### SDMS US EPA REGION V -1

# SOME IMAGES WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT MAY BE ILLEGIBLE DUE TO BAD SOURCE DOCUMENTS.

#### PRELIMINARY ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT FOR SAUGET AREA 2, SITE Q SAUGET, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS TDD: S05-9703-013 PAN: 7M1301SI

August 31, 1997

#### Prepared for:

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Emergency and Enforcement Response Branch 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois, 60604

Prepared by: Dimon M Smare	Date: 8/39/9
Damon Sinars, START Project Manager	
Reviewed by: Attom Tell	Date:
Mary Jane Ripp Assistant START Program Manager	-1-1
Approved by:  Thomas Kouris, START Program Manager	_ Date: <u><b>8/21/9</b></u> 7
Thomas Kouris, Surki Pjogram Wanager	



ecology and environment, inc.

International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60602 Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

#### **Table of Contents**

<u>Se</u>	<u>ection</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Introduction	1-1
2	Problem Formulation	2-1
	2.1 Environmental Setting	2-1
	2.1.1 Site Description	2-1
	2.1.2 Site Assessment	2-2
	2.1.3 Sensitive Habitats	2-2
	2.1.4 Endangered Species	2-2
	2.2 Chemicals of Concern	2-3
	2.2.1 Sampling Methods	2-3
	2.2.2 Chemicals at the Site	2-3
	2.2.3 Assumptions and Uncertainty	2-5
	2.2.4 Fate, Transport, and Ecotoxicity	2-5
	2.2.5 Interaction	2-7
3	Conclusions and Recommedations	3-1
4	References	4-1
<u>A</u> j	<u>ppendix</u>	<u>Page</u>
A	Photodocumentation	A-1
В	Species List	B-1
C	Analytical Results	C-1

#### List of Figures

Figu	<u>ıre</u>																	<u>P</u>	age
	Site Location Map .																		
2-2	Site Features Map	 					 												2-9
2-3	Sample Location Map									 								2	-10

#### List of Tables

<u>Tab</u>	<u>ple</u>	Page
2-1	Comparison of Site Sediment Data with Nonregulatory Sediment Quality Criteria	2-11
2-2	Comparison of Site Sediment Dioxin Data with Nonregulatory Ecological Risk Criteria	2-12

#### 1. Introduction

The Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E) Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) was tasked by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to prepare a screening-level ecological assessment for Sauget Area 2, Site Q (the site) under the Superfund Removal Program, Technical Direction Document S05-9703-013.

The following report summarizes preliminary findings regarding potential ecological and human health risk at the site. This screening-level ecological assessment is based on information gathered during a site visit on April 17, 1997. The objective of this report is to determine whether the site poses no immediate or long-term ecological risk, or if a potential ecological risk exists and further investigation is necessary. Human health issues will also be considered.

#### 2. Problem Formulation

#### 2.1 Environmental Setting

#### 2.1.1 Site Description

The site is an inactive waste disposal facility formerly operated by Sauget and Company. It is located in west-central St. Clair County, Illinois, directly across the Mississippi River from St. Louis, Missouri. The site is approximately 90 acres; however, this assessment concentrated on a northern and southern ponded area (Figure 2-1). The site is on the river side of a United States Army Corps of Engineers flood control levee, and is therefore, highly flood vulnerable. The ponded areas are also subject to drying out during late summer and other dry times of the year.

The land use of the site and surrounding area is primarily industrial, with some recreation (fishing) nearby. The majority of the site is presently occupied by River Port Fleeting and Eagle Marine, which operate a coal and grain unloading and transfer facility on the property. Large mounds of landscaping mulch, coal, and cinders exist in the northern half of the property. The southern portion of the site is currently unoccupied. Railroad tracks run through the site. Also, some random dumping of household-type waste is evident in the area. Access to the northern portion of the site is restricted by fencing and a 24-hour guard at the main gate. However, access to the southern portion of site is unrestricted. Several sites in the area have been investigated and cleaned by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), U.S. EPA, and various consultants for the agencies or area industries.

In 1994, State agencies collected and analyzed samples to gather data on areas in and around Site Q that were impacted by flooding in 1993. Samples were collected in November when water levels were down. The results for the southern pond area indicated that hotspots with severe contamination exist. Samples taken from waste piles yielded results as high as 216 parts per million (ppm) arsenic, 2,260 ppm cadmium, 195,000 ppm lead, and 223,000 ppm total polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

#### 2.1.2 Site Assessment

On April 17, 1997, START members Damon Sinars and Donovan Robin conducted a site investigation with U.S. EPA On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Samuel Porries, U.S. EPA Remedial Project Manager (RPM) Leah Evison, U.S. EPA Ecologist James Chapman, and IEPA Project Manager Paul Takacs. Water levels were much higher during this assessment than in the November 1994 sampling event, restricting sampling in the low-elevation areas.

#### 2.1.3 Sensitive Habitats

During the assessment, U.S. EPA Ecologist Chapman investigated the habitat quality found on the site areas. Some of the findings are summarized below. Photodocumentation is presented in Appendix A.

The northern pond is located just southeast of a coal pile storage area (Figure 2-2). It is highly disturbed with sparse and predominantly weedy vegetation. The pond does not support macrophytes (vascular aquatic plants) or visible algae. The sole signs of aquatic life were water striders. Water striders feed on small insects that fall onto the water surface (Dunn 1996), which means that they are part of a predominantly terrestrial food web. Therefore, the northern pond does not appear to provide viable aquatic habitat. Although the surrounding land is disturbed and weedy, it is utilized by a variety of common birds and mammals, which may use the pond for drinking water.

The area surrounding the southern ponds (Figure 2-2) is also disturbed, but less recently than the northern pond. Open stands of trees have developed and substantial amounts of coarse woody debris have accumulated. The habitat quality is low, but it supports a variety of organisms. The ponds have substantial growths of macropytes and algae, as well as amphibians, fish, and waterfowl. Local fishermen report the presence of catfish and buffalo head. A more detailed list of species identified on both areas of site is presented in Appendix B.

#### 2.1.4 Endangered Species

One federally-listed threatened species is recorded in St. Clair County, the Decurrent False Aster, *Boltonia decurrens*. The preferred habitat of the plant is alluvial prairie and marshland in river floodplains (Herkert 1991). It is unlikely to occur on the site due to the history of extensive disturbance. Since the species flowers in September and October, the present survey provided no

evidence regarding its potential occurrence at the site.

Several state-listed birds are likely to utilize the site. Only the Black-Crowned Night Heron was sighted within two miles of the site:

Black-Crowned Night Heron, Nycticorax nycticorax (endangered)
Little Blue Heron, Florida (=Egretta) caerulea (endangered)
Snowy Egret, Egretta thula (endangered)
Great Egret, Casmerodius albus (threatened)
Pied-Billed Grebe, Podilymbus podiceps (threatened)

#### 2.2 Chemicals of Concern

#### 2.2.1 Sampling Methods

Eight samples (Q201 through Q208) were taken of the sediment or soil at various locations, two at the northern pond and six in the southern pond area of site (Figure 2-3). Sediment samples were two- or three-point composites obtained using either a corer or shovel, depending on sediment consistency and water depth. Each portion of sample was placed in a stainless steel bowl and thoroughly mixed and placed into a sample jar. Soil samples were collected using a stainless steel trowel to place the material into a sample jar. Sampling equipment/tools were deconned following each use. The samples were sent to Ecology and Environment in Lancaster, New York, for metal, PCB, polyaromatic hydrocarbon (PAH), and total organic carbon (TOC) analyses under analytical TDD S05-9704-807.

#### 2.2.2 Chemicals at the Site

Due to resource limitations, not every parameter was analyzed for every sample. In addition, only detected contaminants are reported in the tables. Analytical results are presented in Appendix C.

The northern pond area and southern pond area are considered separately because they exist in distinct portions of the site and they had different analytical results. Also, soil and sediment data are considered separately due to each having its own guidelines. Even though the water levels fluctuate, if a sample was collected below standing water at the time of sampling, it is considered a sediment sample.

The soil sample data are compared with human health risk-based values for industrial soils (U.S. EPA 1993b), the Netherland and Quebec soil quality guidelines (SQG), and a Hazard Quotient (HQ). The SQG contains Level B criteria and Level C criteria. Level B criteria refer to moderate soil contamination that requires additional study, and Level C criteria refer to threshold values that require immediate cleanup. HQ is a value equal to dose divided by guideline level. The HQ assists in identifying contaminants where severe risk potentially exists.

The sediment sample data are also compared with human health risk-based values for industrial soils (U.S. EPA 1993), the Ontario Sediment Quality Criteria (SQC), and a HQ. SQC defines a Lowest Effect Level (LEL) and a Severe Effect Level (SEL) for individual contaminants, where enough information is available. LEL refers to marginally polluted sediments in which ecotoxic effects become apparent, but the majority of sediment-dwelling organisms are not effected. SEL refers to heavily polluted sediments likely to affect the health of sediment-dwelling organisms.

As mentioned above, two samples were taken in the northern pond area, one soil sample (Q202) and one sediment sample (Q201). The soil metals data for the northern pond (Table 2-1) show that there is no significant contamination. All results are below the risk-based level and SQG values. PCB results exceed the SQG Level B criterion for total PCBs. Risk-based levels are exceeded for two PAHs and two Level B SQGs are exceeded, however, no values are above or near the Level C SQG.

The sediment metals data for the northern pond area (Table 2-2) indicate that there is no significant contamination. Only the arsenic level is elevated beyond the LEL, but it is below the risk-based level and SEL. All other metal results are below the risk-based level and LEL. Three PCB aroclors were detected, all between the LEL and SEL, and below the human risk-based level.

Four soil samples and two sediment samples were taken in the southern pond area. Since the primary goal of this assessment was to screen for ecological risk, the maximum detection value for each contaminant was used.

Table 2-3 shows the soil contamination data for the southern area. The metal levels are below the human risk-based levels, but exceed many of the SQG values. In particular, cadmium,

chromium, lead, and mercury maximum detection results exceed the Level C SQG. The PCB data show low levels, except the 120 ppm of Aroclor 1248 found in sample Q208. This hotspot exceeds the SQGs. PAHs were not detected in the southern soils.

Table 2-4 shows the sediment contamination data for the southern area. The metal levels are below the risk-based level, but three indicate moderate contamination by being between the LEL and SEL. PCB results indicate three aroclors above the LEL, but far below the SEL. PAHs were not detected in the southern sediment samples.

#### 2.2.3 Assumptions and Uncertainty

This assessment is performed with the following conservative assumptions:

- 1) Area Use Factor is 100%: The organism spends all of its time in the contaminated area, so is constantly exposed;
- 2) Bioavailability is 100%: Conditions do not limit the uptake or absorption of the contaminant;
- 3) The most sensitive life stage is present (e.g., early stage); and
- 4) Species feed entirely on the most contaminated dietary option.

Because this is a screening-level ecological risk assessment, uncertainty is intentionally assumed to be the worst-case scenario in order to not miss contamination that might be present.

#### 2.2.4 Fate, Transport, and Ecotoxicity

A description of the sources, endpoints, and effects of the ecologically important contaminants found on site follows:

Arsenic. Arsenic (As) is used in alloys, glass, wood preservatives, and pesticides. Pesticides were produced near the site. As an elemental metal, arsenic is highly persistent in air, water, soil, sediment, and all living tissues. Along with the possibility of being transported by runoff, arsenic may be transported via atmospheric fallout (EPA 1978). Arsenic has been shown to strongly bioaccumulate in fish tissues and in freshwater molluscs. Arsenic appears to have relatively moderate aquatic and mammalian toxicity. A major concern with arsenic compounds is their strong mutagenic and carcinogenic potential (Ontario Ministry of the Environment [OMOE] 1992). Acute toxicity, as well as sublethal effects, have been observed in fish and

invertebrates (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] 1991).

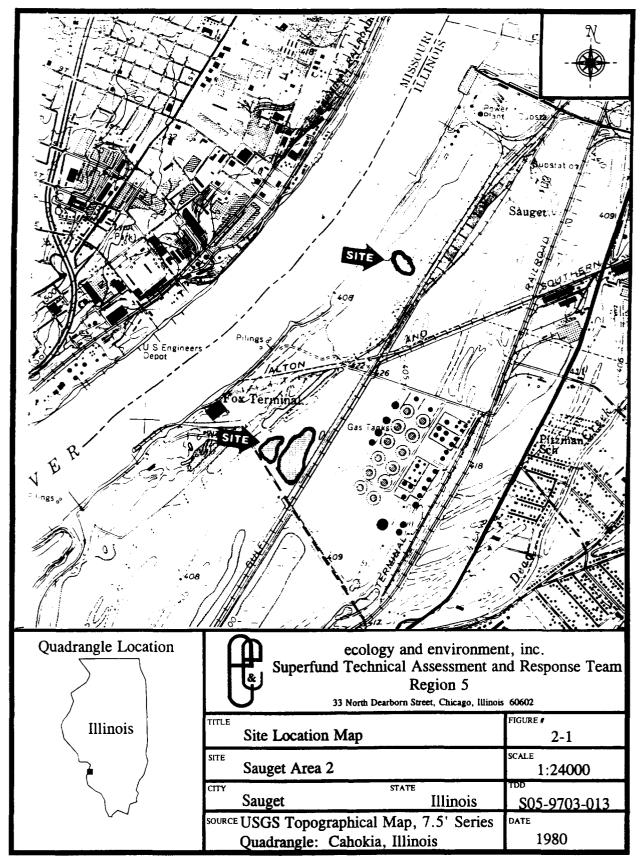
- Barium. Barium (Ba) is a naturally occurring element. High levels can decrease fecundity.
- Cadmium. Cadmium (Cd) is used principally in electroplating, batteries, pigments, plastic stabilizers, photovoltaic devices, and alloys. It is ubiquitous in the environment. Cadmium is of concern due to its high toxicity and bioavailability. High levels of cadmium are associated with high mortality, reduced growth, inhibited reproduction, and other adverse effects (NOAA 1991).
- Chromium. Chromium (Cr) is used in electroplating, steelmaking, photography, and some chemical syntheses. Chromium has been shown to bioaccumulate in fish (EPA 1978). Chromium inhibits growth in duckweed and algae, and reduces survival and fecundity in benthic macroinvertebrates. It is a carcinogen, teratogen, and mutagen (Eisler 1986).
- Lead. Potential sources of Lead (Pb) include mining, ore processing, smelting, refining, and exhaust emissions from combustion engines. Lead is used in construction material linings, X-ray and atomic radiation protection, storage batteries, solder and lead alloys, ceramics, plastics, electronic devices, and as a gasoline additive. Lead in soil is relatively unavailable to plants, except under acidic conditions, and the majority of the absorbed lead is retained in the root system. Because of the low availability to plants and internal immobility, phytotoxicity is rarely observed (Kabata-Pendias and Pendias 1992). Lead has shown moderate ability to bioaccumulate in fish (OMOE 1992). In animals, lead can modify the function and structure of kidneys, bones, the central nervous system, and the hepatopoietic system (NOAA 1991). Lead poisoning in higher organisms primarily affects hematologic and neurologic processes. Lead can also impair growth, decrease fecundity, and increase mortality rates (Eisler 1988).
- Mercury. Mercury (Hg) is primarily used in electrical apparats, paint manufacturing, industrial instruments, dental preparations, and in the production of chlorine, caustics, catalysts, fungicides, bactericides, and pharmaceuticals. The effects of mercury bioaccumulation in fish and shellfish are well documented, as evident in consumption limitations in areas with mercury contamination. Methylmercury has been shown to be the hazardous form of mercury in edible tissues of fish. Bacteria common to most natural waters have been proven capable of converting many mercury compounds to methylmercury. Therefore, virtually any mercury compound entering water may become a bioaccumulation hazard if the environmental conditions are favorable for methylation (EPA 1978). Mercury displays very high acute toxicity to fish and other aquatic organisms. Mercury is the most toxic trace metal to aquatic organisms and that toxicity is increased in the presence of zinc and lead (NOAA 1991).
- PCBs. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are chlorinated organic compounds that were once used for numerous purposes including as a dielectric fluid in electrical transformers. Current releases are from landfills containing PCB waste material, incineration of PCB-containing materials, and from improper disposal of materials, such as waste transformer fluids. PCBs are highly stable and cycle through the

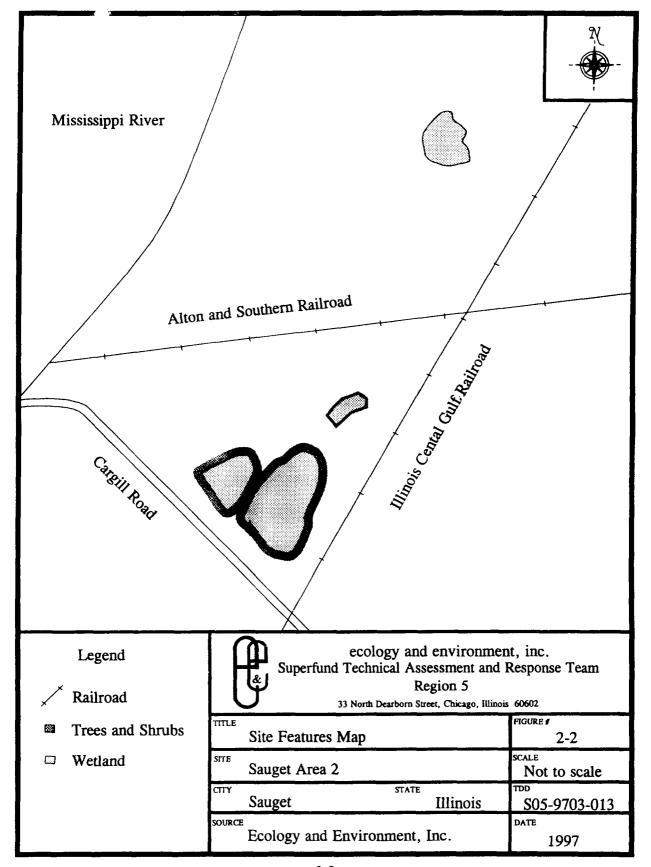
environment through evaporation, transport, deposition, and reevaporation. PCBs have been reported to bioconcentrate in fish tissues in the range of 1,076 to over 200,000 times. PCBs demonstrate very high acute and chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms, are well established as animal carcinogens, and are probable human carcinogens (OMOE 1992).

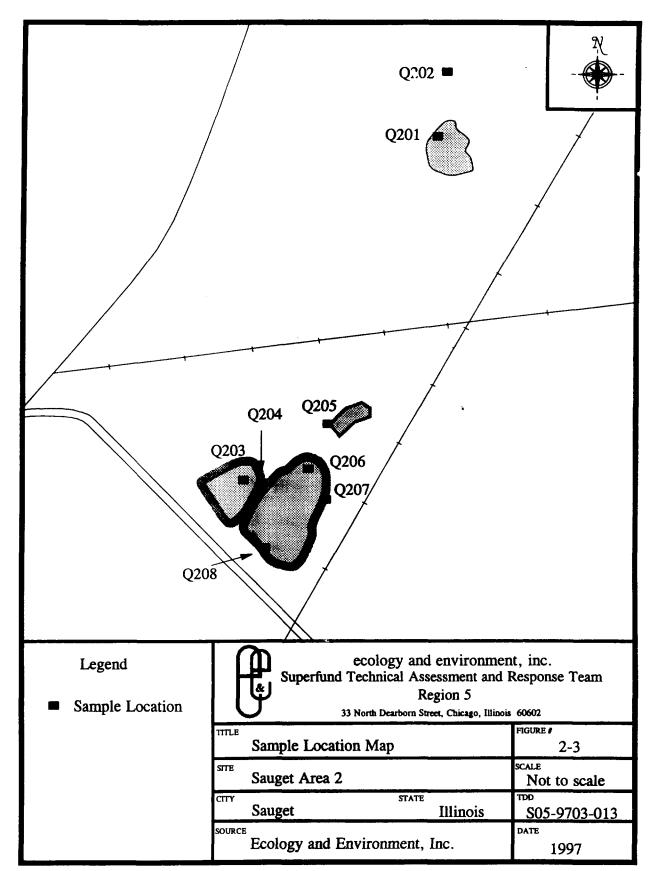
PAHs. Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are semivolatile organic pollutants associated with emissions from the burning of fuels. PAHs have been reported to bioconcentrate in fish tissues. A number of PAHs demonstrate very high acute aquatic toxicity to freshwater invertebrates. Chronic aquatic toxicity is also relatively high. Some PAHs (e.g., benzo(a)pyrene) have been shown to be carcinogenic to experimental animals and are thought to be human carcinogens (OMOE 1992).

#### 2.2.5 Interaction

The presence of more than one contaminant may compound the harmful effects on an organism. For example, if a marginal level of lead and a marginal level of mercury both occur in one area, severe harmful effects on organisms may occur. Also, the presence of one contaminant may decrease the effectiveness an organism has with dealing with another contaminant.







### COMPARISON OF NORTHERN POND SOIL DATA (Q202) WITH NONREGULATORTY SOIL QUALITY GUIDELINES SAUGET AREA 2 SAUGET, ILLINOIS

APRIL 17, 1997

	Sample	Risk-Based	SQ (mg/		Hazard Quotient <sup>b</sup> (no units)		
Parameter	Results (mg/kg)	Level* (mg/kg)	В	С	В	С	
Arsenic	9.4	310	30.0	50.0	0.3	0.2	
Barium	232	72,000	400	2000	0.6	0.5	
Cadmium	4.4	510	5	20.0	0.9	0.2	
Chromium	15.9	5,100	250	800	0.1	0.0	
Lead	92.4	NA	150	600	0.6	0.2	
Mercury	1.6	310	2.0	10.0	0.8	0.2	
Selenium	1.9	5,100	3.0	10.0	0.6	0.2	
Silver	0.71	5,100	10.0	40.0	0.1	0.0	
PCB-1248	1.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
PCB-1254	1.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
PCB-1260	0.76	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total PCBs	4.06	NA NA	1.0	10.0	4.1	0.4	
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.7	3.9	0.1	0.01	1.7	0.2	
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.6	0.39	1.0	10.0	1.6	0.2	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.8	3.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.8	39	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chrysene	2.0	39,000	5.0	50.0	0.4	0.0	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.61	0.39	1.0	10.0	0.6	0.1	
Fluoranthene	1.8	41,000	10.0	100	0.2	0.0	
Phenanthrene	0.79	NA	5.0	50.0	0.2	0.0	
Pyrene	1.9	31,000	10.0	100	0.2	0.0	
Total PAHs	16.3	NA	20.0	200	0.8	0.1	

#### Key:

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.

NA = Not available.

<sup>+ =</sup> Human health risk-based concentrations for industrial soil (U.S. EPA 1993b).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> = Sample concentration/SQG.

SQG = Soil Quality Guidelines: Based on the Netherland and Quebec soil criteria (Beyer 1990).

B = Refers to moderate soil contamination that requires additional study.

C = Refers to severe soil contamination.

### COMPARISON OF NORTHERN POND SEDIMENT DATA (Q201) WITH NONREGULATORY SEDIMENT QUALITY CRITERIA SAUGET AREA 2

SAUGET, ILLINOIS APRIL 17, 1997

	Sample	Risk- Based		QC /kg)	Hazard Quotient <sup>b</sup> (no units)		
Parameter	Results (mg/kg)	Level* (mg/kg)	LEL	SEL	LEL	SEL	
Arsenic	6.9	310	6.0	33.0	1.2	0.2	
Barium	191	72,000	NA:	NA	NA	NA	
Cadmium	0.15	510	0.6	10.0	0.3	0.2	
Chromium	10.3	5,100	26.0	110	0.4	0.1	
Lead	28.7	NA	31.0	250	0.9	0.1	
Mercury	0.18	310	0.2	2.0	0.9	0.1	
Selenium	1.0	5,100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Silver	0.36	5,100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
PCB-1248	0.48	` NA	0.03	150	16.0	0.0	
PCB-1254	0.72	NA	0.06	34.0	12.0	0.0	
PCB-1260	0.61	NA	0.005	24.0	122	0.0	

#### Key:

- <sup>a</sup> = Human health risk-based concentrations for industrial soil (U.S. EPA 1993).
- <sup>h</sup> = Sample concentration/SQC.
- SQC = Based on the Ontario Provincial Sediment Quality Guidelines (Persaud, et al. 1994).
- LEL = Lowest Effect Level: Refers to marginally polluted sediments in which ecotoxic effects become apparent, but the majority of sediment-dwelling organisms are not affected.
- SEL = Severe Effect Level: Refers to heavily polluted sediments likely to affect the health of sediment-dwelling organisms.
- mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.
- NA = Not available.

# COMPARISON OF SOUTHERN SITE SOIL DATA WITH NONREGULATORY SOIL QUALITY GUIDELINES SAUGET AREA 2 SAUGET, ILLINOIS APRIL 17, 1997

	Maximum	Risk-Based		QG /kg)	Hazard (	
Parameter	Detection <sup>a</sup> (mg/kg)	Level <sup>b</sup> (mg/kg)	В	C	В	С
Arsenic	32.9	310	30.0	50.0	1.1	0.7
Barium	969	72,000	400	2000	2.4	0.5
Cadmium	139	510	5	20.0	27.8	7.0
Chromium .	3900	5,100	250	800	15.6	4.9
Lead v	2450	NA	150	600	16.3	4.1
Mercury ./	12.2	310	2.0	10.0	6.1	1.2
Selenium	8.1	5,100	3.0	10.0	2.7	0.8
Silver	18.7	5,100	10.0	40.0	1.9	0.5
PCB-1248	120	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PCB-1254	1.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PCB-1260	1.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total PCBs <sup>d</sup>	120	NA	1.0	10.0	120.0	12.0

#### Key:

- \* = Refers to the highest level of contaminant detected in the samples collected during the assessment.
- <sup>b</sup> = Human health risk-based concentrations for industrial soil (U.S. EPA 1993).
- $^{c}$  = Sample concentration/SQG.
- <sup>d</sup> = Refers to the soil sample with the highest total amount of PCBs (PCB-1248 + PCB-1254 + PCB-1260)(Sample Q208). SQG = Soil Quality Guidelines: Based on the Netherland and Quebec soil criteria (Beyer 1990).
- B = Refers to moderate soil contamination that requires additional study.
- C = Refers to severe soil contamination.

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.

NA = Not available.

### COMPARISON OF SOUTHERN SITE SEDIMENT DATA WITH NONREGULATORY SEDIMENT QUALITY CRITERIA SAUGET AREA 2 SAUGET, ILLINOIS

**APRIL 17, 1997** 

Maximu		Risk- Based		QC /kg)	Hazard Quotient <sup>e</sup> (no units)		
Parameter	Detection* (mg/kg)	Level* (mg/kg)	LEL	SEL	LEL	SEL	
Arsenic	4.7	310	6.0	33.0	0.8	0.1	
Barium	135	72,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cadmium	.3.2	510	0.6	10.0	5.3	0.3	
Chromium	13.3	5,100	26.0	110	0.5	0.1	
Lead	139	NA	31.0	250	4.5	0.6	
Mercury	0.28	310	0.2	<sup>3</sup> 2.0	1.4	0.1	
Selenium	1.1	5,100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Silver	1.4	5,100	NA	NA	NA	NA	
PCB-1248	2.6	NA	0.03	150	86.7	0.0	
PCB-1254	4.2	NA	0.06	34.0	70.0	0.1	
PCB-1260	1.9	NA	0.005	24.0	380.0	0.1	

#### Key

- <sup>2</sup> = Refers to the highest level of contaminant detected in the samples collected during the assessment.
- <sup>b</sup> = Human health risk-based concentrations for industrial soil (U.S. EPA 1993).
- <sup>c</sup> = Sample concentration/SQC.

SQC = Based on the Ontario Provincial Sediment Quality Guidelines (Persaud, et al. 1994).

- LEL = Lowest Effect Level: Refers to marginally polluted sediments in which ecotoxic effects become apparent, but the majority of sediment-dwelling organisms are not affected.
- SEL = Severe Effect Level: Refers to heavily polluted sediments likely to affect the health of sediment-dwelling organisms.

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.

NA = Not available.

#### 3. Conclusions and Recommendations

Although the northern pond area is in a relatively isolated industrial area, two PAHs are elevated above the human risk-based level. PAHs are thought to be human carcinogens and bioconcentrate in fish tissue. Also, arsenic, PAH, and PCB results exceed the marginally polluted ecological threshold. Because results are well below the severe contamination levels and relatively few species inhabit the area, the ecological value of the northern pond area is not severely threatened.

In the southern pond area human health risk-based levels were not exceeded. However, metals and PCBs that can bioconcentrate in fish tissue were detected at high levels, and therefore, are threats to human health. The local fishermen who consume their catch may be exposed to chromium, lead, mercury, and PCBs.

Elevated levels of metals and PCBs found in the southern pond area also may be highly detrimental to the ecology of the site. The presence of cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, and PCBs greater than the severe soil contamination guideline may decrease the species richness of the area. Sensitive species, including the endangered Black-Crowned Night Heron inhabit areas on or near the site and therefore, may be subject to effects such as acute toxicity, reduced growth, inhibited reproduction, and other adverse effects. Finally, species that feed on contaminated organisms may bioaccumulate the contaminants and become adversely affected.

High water levels prohibited samples being obtained where the State found severe contamination. However, these current sample results alone suggest that the site presents a risk to both human health and the environment. When these results are considered in conjunction with the 1994 State's data, a definite need exists for further investigation and possible remediation. It is recommended that another sampling effort and possible removal action take place at the end of

summer or early fall of this year, when the water levels have decreased. Identification of hotspots and the further extent of contamination will provide the necessary information for removal action.

#### 4. References

- Beyer, W.N., 1990, Evaluating Soil Contamination, *Biological Report* 90(2), U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C.
- Bohlen, H., 1989, The Birds of Illinois, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Indiana.
- Chapman, J., June 3, 1997, personal communication, Ecologist, Technical Support Section, U.S. EPA Region 5, Memorandum to Damon Sinars, Ecology and Environment, Inc., Chicago, Illinois.
- Conant, R. and J. Collins, 1991, A Field Guide to Reptile and Amphibians, Eastern and Central North America, Third Ed., Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Massachusetts.
- Dunn, G., 1996, Insects of the Great Lakes Region, University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
- Eisler, R., 1986, Chromium Hazards to Fish, Wildlife, and Invertebrates: A Synoptic Review, *Biological Report* 85(1.6), U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C.
- Eisler, R., 1988, Lead Hazards to Fish, Wildlife, and Invertebrates: A Synoptic Review, *Biological Report* 85(1.6), U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C.
- Gleason, H.A. and A. Cronquist, 1991, Manual of Vascular Plants of Northeastern United States and Adjacent Canada, Second Ed., New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, New York.
- Herkert, J., 1991, Endangered and Threatened Species of Illinois: Status and Distribution, Vol. 1 Plants, Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board, Springfield, Illinois.
- Kabata-Pendias, A. and H. Pendias, 1992, *Trace Elements in Soils and Plants*, Second Ed., CRC Press, Boca Raton, California.
- Kurta, A., 1995, Mammals of the Great Lakes Region, Revised Ed., University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

- Long, E., D. MacDonald, S. Smith, and F. Calder, 1995, Incidence of Adverse Biological Effects Within Ranges of Chemical Concentrations in Marine and Estuarine Sediments, *Environmental Management* 19:81-97.
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), 1991, The Potential for Biological Effects of Sediment-sorbed Contaminants Tested in the National Status and Trends Program, Technical Memorandum, NOS OMA 52.
- Ontario Ministry of the Environment (OMOE), 1992, Candidate Substance List for Bans or Phaseouts, PIBS 1921E, Ontario, Canada.
- Persuad, D., J. Jaagumagi, and A. Hayton, 1993, Guidelines for the Protection and Management of Aquatic Sediment Quality in Ontario, PIBS 1962, Ministry of Environment and Energy, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- Peterson, R., 1980, A Field Guide to the Birds of Eastern and Central North America, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Massachusetts.
- U.S. EPA, 1978, Metal Bioaccumulation in Fishes and Aquatic Invertebrates: A Literature Review, EPA-600-3-78-103.
- U.S. EPA, 1993, Risk-based Concentration Table, Third Quarter 1993, July 9 Memorandum from Roy L. Smith, Technical Support Section, Region 3, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

#### Appendix A

#### Photodocumentation



SITE NAME: Sauget Area 2 **DATE:** April 17, 1997

**TDD:** S05-9703-013

PHOTOGRAPHER: D. Sinars

**TIME:** 1216 **DIRECTION:** South

SUBJECT: Area of samples Q201 (sediment from pond) and Q202 (soil under brown grass on right).

SITE NAME: Sauget Area 2 **DATE:** April 17, 1997 SUBJECT: Large pond with St. Louis in background.

**TDD:** \$05-9703-013 **TIME:** 1237

PHOTOGRAPHER: D. Sinars

**DIRECTION:** North



**SITE NAME:** Sauget Area 2 **TDD:** S05-9703-013 **DATE:** April 17, 1997 **TIME:** 1507 **DATE:** April 17, 1997

**TIME:** 1507

PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Takacs **DIRECTION**: Southwest

SUBJECT: START Robin using corer to sample Q206.



SITE NAME: Sauget Area 2 TDD: S05-9703-013 PHOTOGRAPHER: P. Takacs **DATE:** April 17, 1997 TIME: 1518 **DIRECTION:** West

SUBJECT: START Robin sampling waste material (sample Q207).

Appendix B

**Species List** 

The following species list was compiled based on observations made by James Chapman, Ph.D., Ecologist, Technical Support Section of Region 5 U.S. EPA, during the assessment of Sauget Area 2, Site Q on April 17, 1997. This is not a comprehensive biological survey. Species listed are the common, obvious species encountered near the site in early spring. Species names are based on the following texts: plants, Gleason and Cronquist 1991; birds, Peterson 1980 and Bohlen 1989; mammals, Kurta 1995; herptiles, Conant and Collins 1991; and insects, Dunn 1996 (see References, Section 4).

#### Northern Pond

#### Aquatic Vegetation:

None

#### Aquatic Insects:

Water Striders, Gerris sp.

#### Herptiles:

None

#### Aquatic Birds:

None

#### Terrestrial Vegetation:

Grasses (several species, not identified)
Goosefoot, Chenopodium sp.
Knotweed, Smartweed, Polygonum spp.
Dock, Rumex sp.
Cocklebur, Xanthium strumarium
Common Mullein, Verbascum thapsus
Common Evening-Primrose, Oenothera biennis
Thistle, Cirsium sp.
Black-Eyed Susan, Rubeckia hirta
Violet, Viola sp.

#### Birds:

Red-Winged Blackbirds, Agelaius phoeniceus Robin, Turdus migratorius Northern Cardinal, Cardinalis cardinalis Field Sparrow, Spizella pusilla Rock Dove, Columba livia (large flock by coal piles)

#### Mammals:

Eastern Cottontail, Sylvilagus floridanus
White-Tailed Deer, Odocoileus virginianus (tracks)
Domestic Dog, Canis familiaris (tracks)

Although not observed, rodents, fox, and coyote probably use this area as well.

#### **Southern Ponds**

The species listed for the northern pond occur in this area as well but are not listed again; Only the additional species are included below:

#### Aquatic Vegetation:

Water Weed, Elodea sp.
Cursed Crowfoot, Ranunculus sceleratus (tentative identification)
Greater Duckweed, Spirodela polyhiza
Several other species of macrophytes were observed but not identified.
Unidentified filamentous green algae and periphyton

#### Herptiles:

Chorus Frog, *Pseudacris trisseriata* (calls)
Unidentified tadpoles were frequently observed in the shallows.

#### Aquatic Birds:

American Coot, Fulica americana
Other birds reported to have been seen previously include:
Great Blue Heron, Ardea herodias

Egret - probably Great or Snowy Egrets or immature Little Blue Heron (Bohlen

1989).

The ponds are probably utilized by other waterfowl.

#### Riparian/Terrestrial Vegetation:

Cottonwood, *Populus deltoides* Willow, *Salix* spp.

#### Birds:

Common Flicker, Colaptes auratus Kestrel, Falco sparverius Wild Turkey, Meleagris gallopavo

#### Appendix C

#### **Analytical Results**

• Data Summary Tables

C-1: Metal Data Summary C-2: PCB Data Summary C-3: PAH Data Summary

- Data Validation Memoranda
- Laboratory Analytical Package

#### Table C-1

# METALS DATA SUMMARY SAUGET AREA 2 SAUGET, ILLINOIS APRIL 17, 1997 (units = mg/kg)

		Parameter											
Sample	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Mercury	Selenium	Silver					
Q201	6.9	191	0.15	10.3	28.7	0.18	1.0	0.36					
Q202	9.4	232	4.4	15.9	92.4	1.6	1.9	0.71					
Q203	4.7	135	1.2	11.0	128	0.08	1.1	1.4					
Q204	32.9	969	20.8	125	2450	0.42	0.62	18.7					
Q205	4.8	128	5.0	304	162	0.15	1.3	0.40					
Q206	3.4	70.6	3.2	13.3	139	0.28	0.76	0.37					
Q207	7.3	169	0.67	17.4	47.8	0.16	1.4	0.32					
Q208	0.19	416	139	3900	2300	12.2	8.1	0.80					

Key:

 $\overline{mg/kg} = Milligrams per kilogram.$ 

Source: Ecology and Environment, Inc., Lancaster, New York; Analytical TDD S05-9704-807.

- (

#### Table C-2

PCB DATA SUMMARY SAUGET AREA 2 SAUGET, ILLINOIS APRIL 17, 1997 (units = mg/kg)

	Parameter						
Sample	PCB-1254	PCB-1248	PCB-1260				
Q201	0.72	0.48	0.61				
Q202	1.7	1.6	0.76				
Q203	0.088	ND	0.11				
Q204	1.8	0.92	1.1				
Q205	0.034	ND	0.028				
Q206	4.2	2.6	1.9				
Q207	1.6	ND	1.8				
Q208	ND	120	ND				

Kev:

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.

ND = Non detect.

#### Table C-3

#### PAH DATA SUMMARY SAUGET AREA 2 SAUGET, ILLINOIS APRIL 17, 1997 (units = mg/kg)

Parameter	Q202
Phenanthrene	0.79
Fluroranthene	1.80
Pyrene	1.90
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.70
Chrysene	2.00
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.80
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.80
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.60
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	· 1.10
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.61
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.20

Kev.

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.

NA = Not available.



### ecology and environment, inc.

International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60602

Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

May 16, 1997

TO:

Damon Sinars, START Project Manager, E & E, Chicago,

Illinois

FROM:

Lisa Graczyk, START Chemist, E & E, Chicago,

Illinois

THROUGH:

Dave Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Inorganic Data Quality Review for Resource

Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Metals, Sauget

Area 2, Sauget, St. Clair County, Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9703-013 Analytical TDD S05-9704-807

Project PAN 7M1301TEXX

Analytical PAN 7AAG01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of eight sediment samples collected from the Sauget Area 2 site is complete. The samples were collected on April 17, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The samples were submitted to E & E, Analytical Services Center, Lancaster, New York, for analyses. The laboratory analyses were performed according to the following U.S. EPA solid Waste 846 Methods: 3050A for sample digestion; 6010A for arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, selenium and silver; and 7471A for mercury.

#### Sample Identification

START	Laboratory						
Identification No.	Identification No.						
Q201	65106						
Q202	65107						
Q203	65108						
Q204	65109						
Q205	65110						
Q206	65111						
0207	65112						
0208	65113						

Sauget Area 2 Project TDD S05-9703-013 Analytical TDD S05-9704-807 RCRA Metals Page 2

#### Data Qualifications:

#### I. <u>Sample Holding Time: Acceptable</u>

The samples were collected on April 17, 1997, and analyzed on May 1 and 2, 1997. This is within the six month holding time limit (28 days for mercury).

#### II. <u>Calibration</u>:

#### • Initial Calibration: Acceptable

Recoveries for the initial calibration verification were within 90 to 110% (80 to 120% for mercury), as required.

#### Continuing Calibration: Acceptable

All analytes included in the continuing calibration verification standard were within 90 to 110% (80 to 120% for mercury), as required.

#### III. Blanks: Acceptable

Calibration and preparation blanks were analyzed with each analytical batch. No target analytes were detected in the blanks. At least one blank was analyzed for each 20 samples.

#### IV. Interference Check Samples (ICSs): Acceptable

ICSs were analyzed and recoveries were acceptable.

#### V. Overall Assessment of Data for Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990) Data Validation Procedures, Section 3.0, Metallic Inorganic Parameters. Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use.

#### EPA SAMPLE NO. INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET Q201 Lab Name: ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT\_\_ Contract: \_\_\_\_ Lab Code: EANDE Case No.:9700.860 SAS No.: SDG No.: 65106 Lab Sample ID: 65106 Matrix (soil/water): SOIL Level (low/med): LOW Date Received: 04/22/97 % Solids: 69.7 Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG Analyte | Concentration | C | CAS No. Q М 7429-90-5 Aluminum $\overline{NR}$ 7440-36-0 | Antimony NR 7440-38-2 | Arsenic\_\_ 6.9 P p<sup>-</sup> 7440-39-3 Barium 191 $N\overline{R}$ 7440-41-7 Beryllium 0.15 B Cadmium 7440-43-9 P 7440-70-2 |Calcium $N\overline{R}$ Chromium 10.3 7440-47-3 Ρ $N\overline{R}$ 7440-48-4 Cobalt 7440-50-8 Copper NR 7439-89-6 Iron NR 28.7 7439-92-1 Lead Р $N\overline{R}$ 7439-95-4 Magnesium 7439-96-5 Manganese NR Mercury\_ 0.18 7439-97-6 CV Nickel 7440-02-0 NR Potassium 7440-09-7 NR \_1.0 7782-49-2 Selenium P\_ 0.36 U Silver P 7440-22-4 Sodium $N\overline{R}$ 7440-23-5 Thallium 7440-28-0 NR Vanadium 7440-62-2 NR 7440-66-6 Zinc NR Clarity Before: \_\_\_\_ Color Before: Texture: Υ\_\_\_\_\_ Color After: Clarity After: C Artifacts: Comments: STATION\_LOCATION#:\_\_Q201\_\_\_\_

FORM I - IN

# 1 INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

ΞPA	SAMPLE	NO.

Lab Name: ECOLO Lab Code: EANDE Matrix (soil/wa						Q202
Lab Code: EANDE						
			U.OQU DAD NO.	:		SDG No.: 6510
	ater): SOIL					ole ID: 65107
Level (low/med)	): LOW_			Da	te Rec	eived: 04/22/97
Solids:	53.	8				
	_		/L or mg/kg dry	y w	eight)	: MG/KG
į	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	М
	7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-92-1 7439-95-4 7439-96-5 7439-97-6 7440-02-0 7440-02-0 7440-23-5 7440-28-0 7440-66-6	Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury Nickel Potassium Selenium Selenium Silver Sodium Thallium Vanadium Zinc	9.4 232 4.4 15.9 92.4 1.6		E EN	NR
olor Before:		Clarit	y Before:			Texture: F
olor After:	Y	Clarít	y After: C			Artifacts:
omments:						

FORM I - IN

		INORG <b>ANIC</b> .	1 ANALYSES DATA	SHEET	EPA SAMPLE NO.
Lab Name: ECOL	OGY_AND_ENV	IRONMENT	Contract: _		Q203
Lab Code: EAND	E_ Ca	se No.:970	0.860 SAS No.	:	SDG No.: 65106_
Matrix (soil/w	ater): SOIL	<del></del>		Lab Samp	le ID: 65108
Level (low/med	low_	_		Date Rec	eived: 04/22/97
% Solids:	64	5			
Co	_		/L or mg/kg dr	y weight)	: MG/KG
	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C Q	м
	7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-89-6 7439-95-4 7439-96-5 7439-96-5 7439-97-6 7440-02-0 7440-09-7 7782-49-2 7440-23-5 7440-23-5 7440-23-5 7440-66-6	Antimony_Arsenic_Barium_Beryllium_Cadmium_Calcium_Chromium_Cobalt_Copper_Iron_Lead_Magnesium_Manganese_Mercury_Nickel_Potassium_Selenium_Silver_Sodium_Thallium_Vanadium_Zinc	1.21280.081.11.4	B	NR   P   NR   P   NR   NR   NR   NR
Color After:			cy Before:	<del></del>	Texture: FArtifacts:
Color After: Comments:			203	<del></del>	-

FORM I - IN

		INORGANIC .	1 ANALYSES DATA	SHI	EET	EI	PA SAMPLE NO.
Lab Name: ECOL	OGY_AND_ENV	IRONMENT	Contract: _			.	Q204
Lab Code: EAND	E_ Ca	se No.:970	0.860 SAS No.	: _		SI	OG No.: 65106_
Matrix (soil/w	ater): SOIL	_		Lā	ab Sampi	le I	ID: 65109
Level (low/med	): LOW_	_		Dā	ate Rece	eive	ed: 04/22/97
% Solids:	_80.	4					
Cor	ncentration	Units (ug,	/L or mg/kg dry	y v	veight)	: MC	3/KG
	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	М	
	7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-96-5 7439-96-5 7439-97-6 7440-02-0 7440-09-7 7782-49-2 7440-23-5	Antimony_Arsenic_Barium_Beryllium_Cadmium_Calcium_Chromium_Cobalt_Copper_Iron_Lead_Magnesium_Manganese_Mercury_Nickel_Potassium_	32.9 969 20.8 125 2450 0.42		E E E	NR NR PPR NR NR NR NR NR NR NR NR NR NR NR NR NR	

Color B	Before:	Clarity	Before:		Texture:	F
Color A	After: Y	Clarity	After:	C	Artifacts:	
Comment		_LOCATION#:Q20	4			

Thallium\_

|Vanadium\_

Zinc\_

7440-28-0

7440-62-2 7440-66-6

FORM I - IN

ILM03.0

NR

NR

NR

#### 1 INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

EPA	SAMPLE	NO
		110

Case No.:970 OIL_ OW 61.7		: _ La Da	b Samp	ele ID: 6511 eived: 04/2 : MG/KG	LO
OIL_ OW 61.7 ion Units (ug, Analyte -5 Aluminum0 Antimony2 Arsenic3 Barium	/L or mg/kg dry	La Da y w	b Samp	ele ID: 6511 eived: 04/2 : MG/KG	LO
Analyte  Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium	Concentration	Da y w	te Rec	eived: 04/2 : MG/KG	
Analyte  Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium	Concentration	y <b>w</b>	eight)	: MG/KG	22/97
Analyte  Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium	Concentration	y <b>w</b>	eight)	: MG/KG	,
Analyte  Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium	Concentration			<del>                                      </del>	
Analyte  Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium	Concentration			<del>                                      </del>	
-5 Aluminum_ -0 Antimony_ -2 Arsenic_ -3 Barium		С	0	\	
-0 Antimony_ -2 Arsenic_ -3 Barium		[_]	_	M	
-0 Antimony_ -2 Arsenic_ -3 Barium		[]		$\left  \frac{1}{NR} \right $	
-2 Arsenic -3 Barium				NR	
	4.8		E	P_ P	
_ /	128	- -	EN	NR	
-9 Cadmium	5.0	<b>-</b>   }·		P	
-2 Calcium	3.0	- :		NR	
-3 Chromium	304	-	E	P	
-4 Cobalt				NR	
-8 Copper			7.	NR	
-6 Iron		_ .			
		<u> _ </u> .	E		
		_ .			
		_ .			
	0.15	-			
		- -			
		-			
		<del>  [</del>   -		p	
				NR	
-0 Thallium		-		NR	
-2   Vanadium _				NR	
-6 Zinc		$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \end{bmatrix}$		NR	
		.		.	
		l <u> </u>	<del>"</del>	.!!	
Clarit	ty Before:			Texture:	F
Clarit	ty After: C			Artifacts:	
LOCATION#: 0	205				
~					
	6 Iron 1 Lead 4 Magnesium 5 Manganese 6 Mercury 0 Nickel 7 Potassium 2 Selenium 4 Silver 5 Sodium Thallium 2 Vanadium 6 Zinc Clarit	6 Iron 1 Lead 162 4 Magnesium 5 Manganese 6 Mercury 0.15 7 Potassium 2 Selenium 1.3 4 Silver 0.40 5 Sodium Thallium Vanadium Zinc Clarity Before:  Clarity After: C	6 Iron 1 Lead 162 4 Magnesium 5 Manganese 6 Mercury 0.15 7 Potassium 2 Selenium 1.3 4 Silver 0.40 U 5 Sodium Thallium Vanadium Zinc Clarity Before:  Clarity After: C	Clarity After: C	Clarity Before:

FORM I - IN

TPW03.0

	1 INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET	EPA SAMPLE NO.
1	Lab Name: ECOLOGY_AND_ENVIRONMENT Contract:	Q206
4	Lab Code: EANDE Case No.:9700.860 SAS No.:	SDG No.: 65106_
	Matrix (soil/water): SOIL_ Lab Sam	ple ID: 65111
	Level (low/med): LOW Date Re	ceived: 04/22/97
1	% Solids: _66.2	
	Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight	): MG/KG
	CAS No. Analyte Concentration C Q	М

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	M
7429-90-5	Aluminum_		<u> </u>		NR
7440-36-0	Antimony_		_		NR
7440-38-2	Arsenic	3.4	_	E	P_
7440-39-3	Barium	70.6		EN	P_
7440-41-7	Beryllium		_		NR
7440-43-9	Cadmium	3.2	_		P_
7440-70-2	Calcium		_		ΝR
7440-47-3	Chromium_	13.3	_	E	P_
7440-48-4	Cobalt		_		NR
7440-50-8	Copper		_		NR
7439-89-6	Iron				NR
7439-92-1	Lead	139	_	E	P_
7439-95-4	Magnesium		_		NR
7439-96-5	Manganese		_		NR
7439-97-6	Mercury	0.28	_		CV
7440-02-0	Nickel		_		NR
7440-09-7	Potassium		_		NR
7782-49-2	Selenium_	0.76	Ū		P_
7440-22-4	Silver	0.37	В		P_
7440-23-5	Sodium		_		NR
7440-28-0	Thallium_		_		NR
7440-62-2	Vanadium_		_		NR
7440-66-6	Zinc		_		NR
			_		
					]

Color Before:		Clarity Before:		Texture:	F
Color After:	Y	Clarity After:	C	Artifacts:	
Comments:	_STATION_LOCATIO	N#:Q206			

FORM I - IN

#### 1 INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

	CAMPID	170
$\neg \vdash \Box \Delta$	SAMPLE	NO
~1 ~	OMITE HE	LIV

Lab Name - ECOLO	OGY AND EMV	IRONMENT	Contract: _		Q207
			•		CDC No. C5126
Lab Code: LANDI	L_ Car	se No.:9700			SDG No.: 65106
Matrix (soil/wa	ater): SOIL			Lab Samp	ole ID: 65112
Level (low/med)	): LOW_	·-		Date Rec	ceived: 04/22/97
% Solids:	_76.	5			
Cor	ncentration	Units (ug,	L or mg/kg dry	y weight)	: MG/KG
	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C Q	М
	7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-95-4 7439-95-4 7439-95-6 7440-02-0 7440-09-7 7782-49-2 7440-23-5 7440-23-5 7440-66-6	Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver Sodium Thallium Vanadium Zinc	7.3 169 0.67 17.4 47.8 0.16	E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	NR
Color Before:		Clarit	y Before:		Texture: F
Color After:	ΥΥ	Clarit	y After: C		Artifacts:
Comments:	STATION_LOG	CATION#:Q	207		

FORM I - IN

	1 INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA	EPA SAMPLE NO. SHEET
Lab Name: ECOLOGY_AN	D_ENVIRONMENT Contract: _	Q208
Lab Code: EANDE_	Case No.:9700.860 SAS No.	: SDG No.: 65106_
Matrix (soil/water):	SOIL_	Lab Sample ID: 65113
Level (low/med):	LOW	Date Received: 04/22/97
% Solids:	_94.4	

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	М
CAS No.  7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-89-6 7439-95-4 7439-96-5 7439-97-6	Analyte  Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury	Concentration	C		M NR P P NR P NR P NR P NR P NR P NR P N
7440-02-0 7440-09-7 7782-49-2 7440-22-4 7440-23-5 7440-28-0	Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver Sodium Thallium Vanadium Zinc	8.1			NR NR P P NR NR NR NR

Color Before:		Clarity Before:		Texture:	F
Color After:	Υ	Clarity After:	C	Artifacts:	
Comments:	_STATION_LOCATI	ON#:Q208			<del></del>

FORM I - IN



## ecology and environment, inc.

International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street Chicago Illinois 60602

Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

May 19, 1997

TO:

Damon Sinars, START Project Manager, E & E, Chicago,

Illinois

FROM:

Lisa Graczyk, START Chemist, E & E, Chicago, Illinois

THROUGH:

Dave Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Data Quality Review for Polychlorinated Biphenyls

(PCBs), Sauget Area 2, Sauget, St. Clair County,

Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9703-013 Analytical TDD S05-9704-807

Project PAN 7M1301TEXX

Analytical PAN 7AAG01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of eight sediment samples collected from the Sauget Area 2 site is complete. The samples were collected on April 17, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The samples were submitted to E & E, Analytical Services Center, Lancaster, New York. The laboratory analyses were performed according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Solid Waste 846 Method 8081.

#### Sample Identification

START	Laboratory
Identification No.	Identification No.
Q201	65106
Q202	65107
Q203	65108
Q204	65109
Q205	65110
Q206	65111
0207	65112
Q208	65113

Sauget Area 2 Project TDD S05-9703-013 Analytical TDD S05-9704-807 PCBs Page 2

#### Data Qualifications:

#### I. <u>Sample Holding Time: Acceptable</u>

The samples were collected on April 17, 1997, extracted on April 25, 1997, and analyzed on May 3 and 6, 1997. This is within the 14-day holding time limit, from collection to extraction, and 40-day limit from extraction to analysis.

#### II. <u>Instrument Performance: Acceptable</u>

The chromatographic resolution was adequate in the standard and sample chromatograms. Surrogate retention times were consistent in the samples and standards.

#### III. <u>Calibrations:</u>

#### • Initial Calibration: Acceptable

A five-point initial calibration was performed prior to analysis. The coefficient of determination averaged 0.995 or higher for PCB peaks in the initial calibration.

#### • Continuing Calibration: Acceptable

The percent differences of the response factors were less than 15%.

#### IV. Blank: Acceptable

A method blank was analyzed with the sample. No target compounds or contaminants were detected in the blank.

#### V. <u>Compound Identification</u>: Acceptable

Detected PCBs in the samples appeared to match the "fingerprint" pattern of the standard chromatograms and were confirmed on a second GC column.

## VI. Additional QC Checks: Qualified

The surrogate recovery in sample Q202 was very low, 8.7%. Both the positive results and non-detects are to be flagged as estimated or "J". In samples Q201 and Q207, the surrogate recoveries were high, 342% and 181% respectively. Positive PCB results are to be flagged as estimated or "J" in these samples.

Sauget Area 2 Project TDD S05-9703-013 Analytical TDD S05-9704-807 PCBs Page 3

## VII. Overall Assessment of Data for Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990), Data Validation Procedures, Section 7.0, PCBs. Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use with the above stated qualifications.

### Data Qualifiers and Definitions:

J - The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity because the reported concentrations were less than the required detection limits or quality control criteria were not met.

TEST CODE :SPCB 1

JOB NUMBER : 9700.860

ELAP ID : 10486

Ecology and Environment, Inc. Analytical Services Center

CLIENT : START - CHICAGO

RESULTS IN DRY WEIGHT %SOLIDS : 70 % TEST NAME : 8081 PCB UNITS : MG/KG SAMPLE ID LAB : EE-97-65106 MATRIX : SOLID

SAMPLE ID CLIENT: Q201

PARAMETER	RESUI	LTS	Q	QNT.	LIMIT
			-		
PCB-1242	ND				0.14
PCB-1254		0.72			0.14
PCB-1221	ND				0.28
PCB-1232	ND				0.14
PCB-1248		0.48			0.14
PCB-1260		0.61			0.14
PCB-1016	ND				0.14

QUALIFIERS: C = COMMENT ND = NOT DETECTED

J = ESTIMATED VALUE B = ALSO PRESENT IN BLANK

JOB NUMBER :9700.860 TEST CODE :SPCB 1

ELAP ID : 10486

Ecology and Environment, Inc. Analytical Services Center

CLIENT : START - CHICAGO

%SOLIDS : 54 % RESULTS IN DRY WEIGHT UNITS : MG/KG TEST NAME : 8081 PCB MATRIX : SOLID SAMPLE ID LAB : EE-97-65107

SAMPLE ID CLIENT: Q202

PARAMETER	RESU	LTS	Q	QNT.	LIMIT
			-		
PCB-1242	ND				0.37
PCB-1254		1.7			0.37
PCB-1221	ND				0.74
PCB-1232	ND				0.37
PCB-1248		1.6			0.37
PCB-1260		0.76			0.37
PCB-1016	ND	٠,			0.37

QUALIFIERS: C = COMMENT ND = NOT DETECTED

J = ESTIMATED VALUE B = ALSO PRESENT IN BLANK

TEST CODE :SPCB 1 JOB NUMBER :9700.860 ELAP ID : 10486

Ecology and Environment, Inc. Analytical Services Center

CLIENT : START - CHICAGO

%SOLIDS : 64 % RESULTS IN DRY WEIGHT TEST NAME : 8081 PCB UNITS : MG/KG MATRIX : SOLID SAMPLE ID LAB : EE-97-65108

SAMPLE ID CLIENT: Q203

PARAMETER	RESULTS Q	QNT. LIMIT
PCB-1242	ND	0.031
PCB-1254	0.088	0.031
PCB-1221	ND	0.062
PCB-1232	ND	0.031
PCB-1248	ND	0.031
PCB-1260	0.11	0.031
PCB-1016	ND .	0.031

QUALIFIERS: C = COMMENT ND = NOT DETECTED

J = ESTIMATED VALUE B = ALSO PRESENT IN BLANK

TEST CODE :SORGMAT1 JOB NUMBER :9700.860

ELAP ID : 10486

Ecology and Environment, Inc.
Analytical Services Center

CLIENT : START - CHICAGO

TEST NAME : ORGANIC MATTER % UNITS : %

PARAMETER : Organic Matter %

SAMPLE ID RESULTS Q QNT. LIMIT

EE-97-65106
Q201 4.0 1.0

EE-97-65107
Q202 11 1.0

EE-97-65108
Q203 5.2 1.0

EE-97-65111
Q206 10 1.0

-----

<u>'</u>

QUALIFIERS: C = COMMENT ND = NOT DETECTED

J = ESTIMATED VALUE
NA = NOT APPLICABLE

TEST CODE :SPCB 1 JOB NUMBER :9700.860 ELAP ID : 10486

Ecology and Environment, Inc. Analytical Services Center

CLIENT : START - CHICAGO

RESULTS IN DRY WEIGHT %SOLIDS : 80 % TEST NAME : 8081 PCB UNITS : MG/KG MATRIX : SOLID SAMPLE ID LAB : EE-97-65109

SAMPLE ID CLIENT: Q204

PARAMETER	RESUI	LTS	Q	QNT.	LIMIT
			-		
PCB-1242	ND				0.25
PCB-1254		1.8			0.25
PCB-1221	ND				0.50
PCB-1232	ND				0.25
PCB-1248		0.92			0.25
PCB-1260		1.1			0.25
PCB-1016	ND				0.25

QUALIFIERS: C = COMMENT ND = NOT DETECTED

J = ESTIMATED VALUE B = ALSO PRESENT IN BLANK

TEST CODE :SPCB 1 JOB NUMBER :9700.860

ELAP ID : 10486

Ecology and Environment, Inc. Analytical Services Center

CLIENT : START - CHICAGO

**%SOLIDS** : 66 % RESULTS IN DRY WEIGHT TEST NAME : 8081 PCB UNITS : MG/KG SAMPLE ID LAB : EE-97-65111 MATRIX : SOLID

SAMPLE ID CLIENT: Q206

PARAMETER	RESU	LTS	Q	QNT.	LIMIT
			-		
PCB-1242	ND				0.61
PCB-1254		4.2			0.61
PCB-1221	ND				1.2
PCB-1232	ND				0.61
PCB-1248		2.6			0.61
PCB-1260		1.9			0.61
PCB-1016	ND				0.61

QUALIFIERS: C = COMMENT ND = NOT DETECTED

J = ESTIMATED VALUE B = ALSO PRESENT IN BLANK

TEST CODE :SPCB 1 JOB NUMBER : 9700.860

ELAP ID : 10486

Ecology and Environment, Inc. Analytical Services Center

CLIENT : START - CHICAGO

%SOLIDS : 62 % RESULTS IN DRY WEIGHT UNITS : MG/KG TEST NAME : 8081 PCB MATRIX : SOLID SAMPLE ID LAB : EE-97-65110

SAMPLE ID CLIENT: Q205

PARAMETER	RESU	LTS	Q	QNT.	LIMIT
			-		
PCB-1242	ND				0.032
PCB-1254		0.034			0.032
PCB-1221	ND				0.064
PCB-1232	ND				0.032
PCB-1248	ND				0.032
PCB-1260		0.028	J		0.032
PCB-1016	ND				0.032

QUALIFIERS: C = COMMENT ND = NOT DETECTED

J = ESTIMATED VALUE B = ALSO PRESENT IN BLANK

TEST CODE :SPCB 1

JOB NUMBER :9700.860

ELAP ID : 10486

Ecology and Environment, Inc. Analytical Services Center

CLIENT : START - CHICAGO

\$SOLIDS : 76 % RESULTS IN DRY WEIGHT TEST NAME : 8081 PCB UNITS : MG/KG SAMPLE ID LAB : EE-97-65112 MATRIX : SOLID

SAMPLE ID CLIENT: Q207

PARAMETER	RESU	LTS	Q	QNT.	LIMIT
			-		
PCB-1242	ND				0.26
PCB-1254		1.6			0.26
PCB-1221	ND				0.53
PCB-1232	ND				0.26
PCB-1248	ND				0.26
PCB-1260		1.8			0.26
PCB-1016	ND				0.26

QUALIFIERS: C = COMMENT ND = NOT DETECTED

J = ESTIMATED VALUE B = ALSO PRESENT IN BLANK

TEST CODE :SPCB 1 JOB NUMBER :9700.860

ELAP ID : 10486

Ecology and Environment, Inc. Analytical Services Center

CLIENT : START - CHICAGO

RESULTS IN DRY WEIGHT %SOLIDS : 94 % TEST NAME : 8081 PCB UNITS : MG/KG SAMPLE ID LAB : EE-97-65113 MATRIX : SOLID

SAMPLE ID CLIENT: Q208

PARAMETER	RESULTS	Q	QNT. LIMIT
		-	
PCB-1242	ND		11
PCB-1254	ND		11
PCB-1221	ND		21
PCB-1232	ND		11
PCB-1248	120		11
PCB-1260	ND		11
PCB-1016	ND		11

QUALIFIERS: C = COMMENT ND = NOT DETECTED

J = ESTIMATED VALUE B = ALSO PRESENT IN BLANK



## ecology and environment, inc.

International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60602

Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

May 19, 1997

TO:

Damon Sinars, START Project Manager, E & E, Chicago,

Illinois

FROM:

Lisa Graczyk, START Chemist, E & E, Chicago, Illinois

THROUGH:

Dave Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Data Quality Review for Polynuclear Aromatic

Hydrocarbons (PAH), Sauget Area 2, Sauget, St. Clair

County, Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9703-013 Analytical TDD S05-9704-807

Project PAN 7M1301TEXX

Analytical PAN 7AAG01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of six sediment samples collected from the Sauget Area 2 site is complete. The samples were collected on April 17, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The sample was submitted to E & E, Analytical Services Center, Lancaster, New York, for analyses. The laboratory analyses were performed according to the U.S. EPA solid Waste 846 Method 8270.

#### Sample Identification

START <u>Identification No.</u>	Laboratory Identification No
0201	65106
Q202	65107
Q203	65108
Q206	65111
Q207	65112
Q208	65113

1960, 1011, 1264

Sauget Area 2 Project TDD S05-9703-013 Analytical TDD S05-9704-807 PAH Page 2

#### Data Qualifications:

### I. Sample Holding Time: Acceptable

The sample were collected on April 17, 1997. The samples were extracted on April 28, 1997 and analyzed on May 1, 1997. This is within the 14-day holding time limit, from collection to extraction, and 40-day limit from extraction to analysis.

# II. <u>Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) Tuning:</u> Acceptable

GC/MS tuning to meet ion abundance criteria using decaflurotriphenylphosphine (DFTPP) were acceptable and samples were analyzed within 12 hours of DFTPP tuning.

#### III. <u>Calibrations:</u>

#### • Initial Calibration: Acceptable

A six-point initial calibration was performed prior to analysis. All target compounds had a relative response factor of at least 0.05. The percent relative standard deviations (%RSDs) between response factors were less than 30% for all target compounds.

#### • Continuing Calibration: Acceptable

The percent differences of the response factors were less than 25%, as required for target compounds.

#### IV. Blank: Acceptable

A method blank was analyzed with the samples. No target compounds were detected in the blank.

#### V. Internal Standards: Acceptable

The areas of the internal standards in the samples were within -50% to +100% of the associated calibration check standard. The retention time of the internal standard was within the 30-second control limit.

#### VI. <u>Compound Identification: Acceptable</u>

The mass spectrums and retention times of the detected compounds matched those of the standards.

Sauget Area 2 Project TDD S05-9703-013 Analytical TDD S05-9704-807 PAH Page 3

## VII. Overall Assessment of Data for Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1390), Data Validation Procedures, Section 4.0, BNAs by GC/MS Analysis. Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use.

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Q201

SDG No.: 65106

Lab Name: E & E INC.

Contract:

Lab Code: EANDE Case No.: 9700.860 SAS No.:

Lab Sample ID: 65106

-Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Sample wt/vol:

30.0 (q/mL) G

Lab File ID: B3174

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 04/22/97

% Moisture: 30 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 04/28/97

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 05/01/97

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL)

Dilution Factor:

1.0

\$PC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

FORM I SV-1

#### 1B SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Q202	
------	--

Lab Name: E & E INC.Contract:

PC Cleanup: (Y/N) N

ab Code: EANDE Case No.: 9700.860 SAS No.: SDG No.: 65106

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 65107

Jample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: B3164

Sevel: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 04/22/97

Moisture: 46 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 04/28/97

oncentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 05/01/97

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0

injection volume. 2.0 (db)

pH:

CONCENTRATION UNITS:
CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG (

			<del>                                     </del>
91-20-3Naphthalene		210	J
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	31	270	J
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene		610	U
208-96-8Acenaphthylene		610	Ū
83-32-9Acenaphthene		90	J
86-73-7Fluorene	8	94	J
85-01-8Phenanthrene		790	-
120-12-7Anthracene		140	J
206-44-0Fluroranthene		1800	
129-00-0Pyrene		1900	
56-55-3Benzo (a) Anthracene		1700	1
218-01-9Chrysene		2000	
205-99-2Benzo(b) Fluoranthene	•	1800	
207-08-9Benzo(k)Fluoranthene		1800	
50-32-8Benzo(a) Pyrene	•	1600	
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	:	1100	
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene		610	
191-24-2Benzo(g, h, i) Perylene		1200	
	1		
(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine			

FORM I SV-1

Q203

Contract: Lab Name: E & E INC.

ab Code: EANDE Case No.: 9700.860 SAS No.: SDG No.: 65106

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 65108

30.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: B3165 Jample wt/vol:

Low/med) LOW Date Received: 04/22/97

Moisture: 36 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 04/28/97

Date Analyzed: 05/01/97 Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)

injection Volume: 2.0(uL) Dilution Factor:

1.0

PC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

CONCENTRATION UNITS: CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG 0

91-20-3Naphthalene .		520	U
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	•	520	U
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene		520	U
208-96-8Acenaphthylene		520	Ū
83-32-9Acenaphthene		520	Ū
86-73-7Fluorene	Y	520	Ū
85-01-8Phenanthrene	Ì	520	Ū
120-12-7Anthracene	†	520	Ŭ
206-44-0Fluoranthene		73	Ĵ
129-00-0Pyrene		75	J
56-55-3Benzo(a) Anthracene	f	520	Ŭ
218-01-9Chrysene	1	68	J
205-99-2Benzo(b) Fluoranthene	1	280	J
207-08-9Benzo(k) Fluoranthene		520	Ū
50-32-8Benzo(a) Pyrene		57	J
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene		520	Ü
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	•	520	Ü
			i
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene		520	U
/ 1 \ Complete   Compl			
(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine			

FORM I SV-2

## SEMIVOLATILE CRGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Q206

Lab Name: E & E INC.

Contract:

Jab Code: EANDE Case No.: 9700.860 SAS No.: SDG No.: 65106

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 65111

|ample wt/vol: 30.0 (q/mL) G

Lab File ID: B3177

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)

Date Received: 04/22/97

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Extracted: 04/28/97

Moisture: 34 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Analyzed: 05/01/97

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

PC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

91-20-3	Naphthalene .		500	Ū
	2-Methylnaphthalene		500	U
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene		500	U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene		500	U
83-32-9	Acenaphthene		500	ט
86-73-7		_ \ \	500	U
	Phenanth <b>rene</b>		500	U
	Anthracene		500	U
	Fluoranthene		72	J
129-00-0			64	J
	Benzo(a) Anthracene		500	U
218-01-9			52	J
	Benzo(b) Fluoranthene		250	J
	Benzo(k) Fluoranthene		5.00	U
50-32-8	Benzo(a) P <b>yrene</b>		500	ט
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene		500	บ
	Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene		500	U
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene		500	U

FORM I SV-2

0207

SDG No.: 65106

Lab Name: E & E INC.

Contract:

Lab Code: EANDE Case No.: 9700.860 SAS No.:

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:

65112

Sample wt/vol:

30.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID:

B3178

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 04/22/97

ه Moisture: 24 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 04/28/97

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 05/01/97

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL)

Dilution Factor:

PC Cleanup: (Y/N) N

:Hq

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

91-20-3-----Naphthalene 430 U 91-57-6----2-Methylnaphthalene 430 U 91-58-7----2-Chloronaphthalene 430 U 208-96-8------Acenaphthylene U 430 83-32-9-----Acenaphthene 430 U 86-73-7-----Fluorene 430 U 85-01-8-----Phenanthrene 430 U 120-12-7-----Anthracene 430 U 206-44-0-----Fluoranthene U 430 129-00-0-----Pyrene 49 J 56-55-3-----Benzo(a) Anthracene U 430 218-01-9-----Chrysene U 430 205-99-2----Benzo(b) Fluoranthene 210 J 207-08-9-----Benzo(k)Fluoranthene 430 U U 50-32-8-----Benzo(a) Pyrene 430 193-39-5-----Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene 430 U 53-70-3-----Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene U 430 191-24-2----Benzo(g,h,i) Perylene 430 IJ

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

## SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

0208

SDG No.: 65106

Lab Name: E & E INC.

Contract:

ab Code: EANDE Case No.: 9700.860 SAS No.:

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 65113

ample wt/vol:

30.0 (q/mL) G

Lab File ID: B3180

LOW revel: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 04/22/97

Moisture:

6 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 04/28/97

Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 05/01/97

Injection Volume:

CAS NO.

2.0(uL)

COMPOUND

Dilution Factor:

3.0

PC Cleanup: (Y/N) N

218-01-9-----Chrysene

: Hq

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG Q

J

U

U

U

U

U

U

U U

U

U

U

U

U

91-20-3-----Naphthalene 3500 91-57-6----2-Methylnaphthalene 11000 91-58-7----2-Chloronaphthalene 11000 208-96-8-----Acenaphthylene 11000 83-32-9-----Acenaphthene 11000 86-73-7-----Fluorene 11000 85-01-8-----Phenanthrene 11000 120-12-7-----Anthracene 11000 206-44-0-----Fluoranthene 11000 129-00-0----Pyrene 11000

205-99-2----Benzo(b) Fluoranthene 207-08-9-----Benzo(k)Fluoranthene 50-32-8-----Benzo(a) Pyrene

56-55-3-----Benzo(a) Anthracene

193-39-5-----Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene\_ 53-70-3-----Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene\_ 191-24-2----Benzo(g,h,i) Perylene\_

11000 11000 11000 110.00 11000

U U 11000 U 11000 U 11000

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2



## ecology and environment, inc.

International Specialists in the Environment

33 North Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60602

Tel. 312/578-9243, Fax: 312/578-9345

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

May 21, 1997

TO:

Damon Sinars, START Project Manager, E & E, Chicago,

Illinois

FROM:

Lisa Graczyk, START Chemist, E & E, Chicago, Illinois

THROUGH:

Dave Hendren, START Analytical Services Manager,

E & E, Chicago, Illinois

SUBJECT:

Miscellaneous Data Quality Review for Percent Organic

Matter, Sauget Area 2, Sauget, St. Clair County,

Illinois

REFERENCE:

Project TDD S05-9703-013 Analytical TDD S05-9704-807

Project PAN 7M1301TEXX

Analytical PAN 7AAG01TAXX

The data quality assurance (QA) review of four sediment samples collected from the Sauget Area 2 site is complete. The samples were collected on April 17, 1997, by the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. (E & E). The samples were submitted to E & E, Analytical Services Center, Lancaster, New York. The laboratory analyses were performed according to the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) method D 2974-71.

Note that total organic carbon analysis was requested but could not be performed due to the high organic content in the samples.

#### Sample Identification

START	Laboratory
Identification No.	Identification No.
Q201	65 <b>106</b>
Q202	65107
Q203	65108
Q206	65111

Sauget Area 2 Project TDD S05-9703-013 Analytical TDD S05-9704-807 Percent Organic Material Page 2

#### Data Qualifications:

## I. <u>Sample Holding Time: Acceptable</u>

The samples were collected on April 17, 1997 and analyzed on May 5, 1997. The Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990) and the ASTM method does not provide a holding time for this parameter.

## II. <u>Calibrations: Not Applicable</u>

There is no calibration necessary for this procedure. It is not an instrumental method.

#### III. Overall Assessment of Data for Use: Acceptable

The overall usefulness of the data is based on criteria for QA Level II as outlined in Data Validation Procedures, Section 9.0, Generic Data Validation Procedures as stated in OSWER Directive 9360.4-01 (April 1990). Based upon the information provided, the data are acceptable for use.